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AUG 25 2025

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTH DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND OFFICE

v. 1/10/2019

United	d States of America,	Case No. 4-25-MJ-70526-MAC-	
Yenry	Plaintiff, v. flynandl 2 - Ruyls Defendant(s).	STIPULATED ORDER EXCLUDING TIME UNDER THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT	
For the reasons stated by the parties on the record on \$\frac{26}{25}\$, the court excludes time under the Speedy Trial Act from \$\frac{8}{26}\$ fo \$\frac{9}{25}\$ to \$\frac{9}{25}\$ and finds that the ends of justice served by the continuance outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial. See 18 U.S.C. \(\) \(3161(h)(7)(A)\). The court makes this finding and bases this continuance on the following factor(s):			
	Failure to grant a continuance would be See 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(i).	e likely to result in a miscarriage of justice.	
- 	The case is so unusual or so complex, due to [check applicable reasons] the number of defendants, the nature of the prosecution, or the existence of novel questions of fact or law, that it is unreasonable to expect adequate preparation for pretrial proceedings or the trial itself within the time limits established by this section. See 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(ii).		
-		eny the defendant reasonable time to obtain counsel, diligence. <i>See</i> 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).	
	Failure to grant a continuance would unreasonably deny the defendant continuity of counsel, given counsel's other scheduled case commitments, taking into account the exercise of due diligence. <i>See</i> 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).		
	Failure to grant a continuance would unreasonably deny the defendant the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence. <i>See</i> 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).		
	With the consent of the defendant, and taking into account the public interest in the prompt disposition of criminal cases, the court sets the preliminary hearing to the date set forth in the first paragraph and — based on the parties' showing of good cause — finds good cause for extending the time limits for a preliminary hearing under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 5.1 and for extending the 30-day time period for an indictment under the Speedy Trial Act (based on the exclusions set forth above). See Fed. R. Crim. P. 5.1; 18 U.S.C. § 3161(b).		
IT IS SO ORDERED.			
DATED: 8 26 2025 DONNA M. RYU Chief Magistrate Judge			
STIPU	JLATED Attorney for Defendant	Assistant United States Attorney	